

ember 15, 1785.
George's county.
ications heretofore
e late Thomas Wil-
taxes due him, have
ded by all ranks of
any excuse or plea
final settlement and
is: FOR THE LAST
that without respect
xecution will issue on
of January next, if
id, on application be-

JOHNSON,
S. CHANDLER,
THOMAS WILLIAMS.

December 26, 1785.
er, the 7th day of No-
made negro man named
ars old, five feet eight
d remarkably long and
took with him two
an old cotton jacket,
eth before which stand
and secures said negro,
again, shall receive a
reasonable charges if

ANDER DUVALL.

December 5, 1785.
ot plantation, in Anne-
point, at public sale, to
day the seventeenth of
the next fair day,
ves, consisting of men,
Three years credit will
rity, interest to be paid
ying the interest three
if demanded, the bond
r principal and interest,
the stock and working
n for less than twenty
unt will be allowed for

LIAM FITZHUGH.

IC VENDUE, on
y next, at the planta-
Thomas, near Annapo-

es, consisting of men,
among which are va-
servants, also the stock
and hogs, with plan-
of to sale, two thirds
lying on the Mouth of
m Annapolis, of about
rly half cleared, and of
ng fine tobacco, corn,
me meadow in timothy,
a small expence. Six
to the purchasers of the
g bond with approved

MARY THOMAS.
of the abovementioned
will be sold or rented
be then agreed on with
ds, and should there be
ated and possession given
M. T.

or Public Sale.

subscribers, by autho-
e company, did, on the
e for public sale, in the
papers, several tracts of
mpany, lying very near
as, a considerable num-
of different sizes, well
s, and other with ex-
cesing parts of the tracts
gh, Mount Royal, and
e do therefore now offer
ate sale, on very easy
e known and the plats
or either of them. All
erty as may not be dif-
efore the first Monday in
day be offered at public
Baltimore-town, by
HAM VANBIBBER,
HENT BROOKE,
MERRYMAN.

October 30, 1785.
ce, that I intend to apply
oly to confirm and make
Barton Lucas, late of
ceased.
JOSEPH SPRIGG.

ed for three years,
on the north side of Ste-
eel house thereon, and all
Possession will be given
Application to be made
timore, or William Gold-
12

E, Charles-Street.

(XLIII YEAR)

T H E

(No. 2035.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, JANUARY 12, 1786.

COPENHAGEN, September 17.

HE count Othon de Thott, minister of state, died here on the 10th, in the 82d year of his age; he was the last male of that branch in Denmark; he hath left to the university of this city, a legacy of 10,000 rix dollars.

V I E N N A, September 26.

A new company is formed at Trieste, for carrying on a trade to North America. The funds of this association, which will continue fifteen years, is 1000 shares of 500 florins each.

It is beyond a doubt that some great event is in preparation on the borders of Turkey, but it is not yet known whether the Ottoman empire will be the aggressor, or Russia herself commence hostilities. It is said that 40,000 Russians are on their march, and even that they are already arrived in Moldavia.

L E G H O R N, September 16.

It is said that the corsair, who has for some time infested the Mediterranean, and who cut the throats of the crews of all the ships which had fallen a prey to him, has been taken by four caravelles belonging to the grand signior. Having met him they gave him chase, and forced him to take refuge in Tripoli; but the bey, at the request of the Ottoman commander, delivered up the pirate and his crew, consisting of 200 men, who were carried to Constantinople.

C O N S T A N T I N O P L E, September 12.

It has been lately remarked, that the movement among the troops has much diminished, and that the works in the arsenal have abated; and in short that the divan were never more pacific in their ideas than at present. It is true the greatest alacrity is used in finishing the fortresses building both at the mouth of the Danube, and at the end of the channel, leading to the Black Sea; but the intentions of our government is only to put the nation in a proper state of defence, without having the smallest intention of making any attack. His sublime highness has thought proper to confirm the new hospodar of Wallachia in his employment for another year.

R O M E, September 28.

We have received certain accounts from Norica and Caria, as well as other places in that neighbourhood, that they have felt some strong shocks of earthquakes, which continued several days; the affrighted inhabitants have fled to the open countries, where they are employed in prayers to Heaven for protection from the dire effects of such dreadful calamities.

V E N I C E, October 8.

It is neither against Tunis, nor the United Provinces of the Low Countries that the extraordinary armaments making by our court, both by sea and land, are directed. The Ottoman Porte is the only power against which the arms of the republic will be turned, in conformity to the alliance lately concluded between our court and those of Vienna and Peterburgh.

L O N D O N, October 20.

A report is now current in Paris, that it is in contemplation of the French government to relinquish the island of Corsica, it being found a very unprofitable possession, in consequence of the inveterate and unconquerable enmity of the natives towards the French inhabitants, who besides being unable to keep them in subordination, are carried off in great numbers by the unhealthiness of the climate.

All the late accounts concur in asserting, that the empress of Russia omits no possible endeavours for putting the Crimea into a state of the most perfect security from invasions, and constantly to have a very formidable naval force on the Black Sea.

The cabinet of royal wax-work at the lyceum in the Strand, is daily honoured by the presence of the most distinguished personages in the kingdom, and receives the highest admiration for its amazing resemblance of nature. The artist, however, to shew that his abilities were not exhausted, has lately produced an additional piece which outdoes his former outdoings; it is a female figure reposing, *triste disnable*, on a couch, the perfect symmetry of whose limbs, the soft languor of whose eyes and countenance, joined to the bewitching posture in which she is displayed, makes every beholder regret that he has not the power of Prometheus, and cannot animate a figure that exceeds "all that painting can express, or youthful poets fancy when they love."

Nov. 1. The idea adopted by his majesty, of transporting for life, to Africa or India, all deserters, instead of shooting or whipping them, will have a much better effect than the former mode of punishment, and we trust it will in some measure put an end to that horrid custom practised by the India company, of kidnapping young men, confining them in cellars, and transporting them for life, without either law or justice to warrant such an outrage to the liberty of the subject. Hundreds of innocent young men are lost to their friends and to their country, and supposed to be drowned, who are thus trepanned by the India company; and many a parent at this day bewails the loss of a child as dead, who is in perpetual slavery as a soldier on the burning plains of the eastern world. The company never permits any of their soldiers to return, although they pretend to enlist them only for three years. The reason is obvious. They are afraid of prosecutions and heavy punishment for this daring breach of the laws. Indeed it is amazing, that among other Indian enormities, this crime has not been brought before parliament.

Nov. 3. The emperor of Germany seems to have proceeded on the same principles with the Dutch that Mr. Hastings averred in going to war with the Maharas: "I shall be always ready to profess (said this gentleman) that one of my motives for going to war with my neighbours, is the hopes of getting their wealth." The great difference is, that Mr. Hastings would be baretaced enough to declare such motives.

The French artists who are gone to South-Carolina, for the purpose of cultivating the silk of that colony, are said by a Parisian paper of the present month, to have taken with them a new machine which performs all the work of the celebrated Piedmontese reel, without any additional mechanism; and which gives liability and beauty to the silk. The French are vigorously promoting their own silk manufactories.

The French, with all their art and ingenuity, cannot produce a silk machine equal to that which is used at Derby, and which winds seventy-three thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight yards every time its water-wheel goes round, which is three times every minute. It consists of twenty-six thousand five hundred and forty six movements which are continually at work; one water-wheel communicates motion to them all, one fire engine conveys air, and one regulator governs the whole grand apparatus.

The countenance the prince of Wales has lately given to the theatres, is a favourable portent of the future success of our drama. The audience feel new pleasure whenever he enters, and the performers play with increased spirit.

The warm and affectionate reception which his royal highness the prince of Wales has been received with at his late visits to the theatre, is one of those pleasing proofs of loyalty and attachment on the part of the people, which never fail to impress gratitude upon generous minds, and which must always tend to insure protection from the sovereign.

A rumour of the death of the *armipotent Frederick*, occasioned on Thursday some little fluctuations in the stocks. Frederick is found still to breathe, and the Dutch still buy!

The agents from the east; the governor-general Hastings, his satraps; the red riband admiral Hughes, and his amphibious secretary, with an inundation of wealth from Bengal, are at the back of the Dutch brokers, in buying into our funds. Well therefore may stocks rise.

Town jockeyship is renewed for the winter; ladies, as well as gentlemen, wear Muscovy boots, which give a most Amazonian character to the former.

Nov. 6. It is far from unpleasing to observe, that the ministry have fully refuted many of the assertions of those who try to disappoint their endeavours, by their prudent and firm procedure with the court of Versailles. Ample concession and restitution are either already made on the African coast, or just about to be made. The outrages in that quarter have, upon inquiry, come far short of the excesses which some of our countrymen ascribed to them. They at length appear to be neither dishonourable nor disadvantageous to Britain: while they have occasioned some uneasiness to the French monarch and detracted not a little from the idea which we had entertained of the civilization, humanity and wisdom of the French nation.

The stool of repentance is now pretty generally abolished in Scotland, and it is a fact, that in con-

sequence thereof the horrid crime of child murder is less frequent. It seems difficult to account why such a barbarous remnant of persecution should have been so long tolerated, when attended with such monstrous evils to society, as to impel a hapless woman to sacrifice her infant to avoid the shame of being rebuked in public; and held forth as infamous to the world. Say ye hot-headed fanatics, is this agreeable to the mild dictates of religion.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) November 5.

We are informed that the ingenious and enterprising Dr. Clark, island botanist, with several other gentlemen, about the middle of last month, explored the summit of the highest ridge of the Blue Mountains, in search of natural curiosities, and in order to ascertain their precise altitude, which they found to be nearly a mile and three quarters perpendicularly from the level of the sea. In this elevated region the mercury in Fahrenheit's thermometer is said to have stood at 50 degrees at noon day.

It appears by letters from the Bahamas, that the political storms in those islands, however they may be at present calmed, are by no means dissipated. The old settlers, by some means or other, have got the better of their opponents, and have had sufficient address to gain over to their interest the lieutenant-governor, who at first appeared to side with the loyalists. The latter insinuate that, for this acquisition, his enemies are indebted to some persuasive arguments, such as an augmentation of salary, &c. made use of by what they term an illegal assembly. Be that as it may, the most inveterate enmity against each other seems to rankle in their bosoms, and unless the grievances of the loyalists are speedily redressed, of which there is not the smallest likelihood, we underrand that numbers of them mean to quit those inhospitable rocks, and their still more inhospitable inhabitants, the tribe of wreckers and cunch divers, to seek shelter in Jamaica, where their fellow exiles have found a more friendly reception.

Nov. 9. The truly deplorable and precarious situation, says a correspondent, of the suffering loyalists, who have lately sought refuge among the barren rocks of the Bahamas, is most sincerely to be lamented, by every person of humane feelings. They at present experience every kind of inconvenience from the iron hand of arbitrary power; but, upon the heads of those amongst them, who are possessed of the small remains of their fortunes which they were lucky enough to save from the general wreck of property on the continent, does it wreak its ten fold fury! The politic wisdom of their august assembly, have thought proper to allow such of the public officers, who were their friends, additional salaries, which, as they say, will be the means of inducing them to exercise the legal functions of their respective places, with more precision and dispatch; whilst others, for strictly adhering to the duties of their offices, and having the laws and constitution of their country constantly in view, have, by some means or other, been deprived of their places, and excluded from the means of a livelihood thereby; but what a tyrannical monster has, by these malevolent means, been turned loose, among the late unhappy emigrants to those isles? fiercer than famine, war, or spotted pellilence; baneful as death, and horrible as hell!

Nor have these deserving people been able, from repeated representations of the justness of their cause, to move the obdurate hearts of those in power, to sympathise with them; or, in the smallest degree to alleviate their deep and poignant distress.

Nov. 16. Upon a computation made by the intendant of the finances of France, in the month of June last, it appeared that the French West-India islands had imported property, in the space of thirteen months, into the mother country, by which she gained a balance of 5,250,000l. sterling. This is a fact, and shews how much the value of the French settlements in America has increased within these few years.

The people of Britain still labour under a weight of ignorance in respect to America; and those who assiduously to shake the dependence of that country, by deceitful information, persevere in duplicity. It is said that population has decreased, let us try the assertion by fact: it is a truth, stated in the reports of the committee of valuation, delivered into the senate of Massachusetts-Bay, this year, that the number of polls amounted to 85,352: that in 1781, the inhabitants were but 77,724; so that the people have increased 7,628, notwithstanding the multitudinous emigration to Vermont and other frontier states.